

Le Nouveau Journal, 13.VIII.—The Military Court in Brussels has rendered sentences in two cases of offenses against German soldiers.

Often young cyclists in order to show off, try to pass at an unreasonable speed German officers and soldiers on the road, brushing by them as closely as possible.

A certain Paul Rolin, 17 years of age and Nicole Rolin, 19, both from Brussels, were riding on their bicycles in the Bois de la Cambre, on a road reserved for cyclists and pedestrians.

They behaved very noisily and tried to force a group of German aviators off the path. They passed this group, brushing against a Lieutenant, while there was place enough on both sides.

Nicole Rolin insulted the officers and shouted to them: "Dirty Boches".

She was sentenced to 3 months of imprisonment for having insulted the Germany army and her brother to 3 weeks in prison.

LONDON, 10.IX.—Workers at a cartridge factory at Herstal near Liège succeeded in duping the German authorities by turning out a million and a half dud cartridges, says the free Belgian news agency. They "forgot" to put in the powder. The heads of the firm were arrested and 100 workmen dismissed.

LONDON, 8.IX, (ONA). — More Belgians have been imprisoned by the Germans in the present war than in the four years from 1914 to 1918, the secret newspaper *La Libre Belgique* says.

Fugitives from Belgium assert that German reprisals strengthen the spirit of resistance.

Fires have been the most frequent form of sabotage recently.

LONDON, 8.IX.—In a case that came before a German military court in Belgium recently, several Belgians were accused of having given refuge to an English airman, whose machine had been shot down near Maesyck. One evening towards the end of May, a Belgian named Meltior knocked on the door of the house of the Fraipont family, in a suburb of Liège. The daughter of the family, Lucie Vis, opened the door. Meltior, telling her that he was an old friend of her mother, Constance Fraipont, asked her to give hospitality to an English airman

who had made a forced landing in the neighborhood and who was there with him. The airman was not injured and hoped that with the help of Meltior, he could avoid being taken prisoner. Lucie Vis said she would take the airman in and her parents helped her to frustrate the search for him made by the German authorities. Despite the secrecy which surrounded the place where the British airman was lodged, the fact came to the knowledge of the German police who, in the course of a search through the house, discovered him and arrested him, together with the members of the family: Lucie Vis, her mother Constance Fraipont, and her father Emile Fraipont, a manufacturer of Liège. These three persons and Mrs. Meltior, whose husband had meanwhile fled, were brought before the Military Court. The counsel for the defense pointed out that Lucie Vis and Mr. and Mrs. Fraipont had been moved to act by human sentiments. The Court reasoned that feelings of this kind could not be taken into account. Lucie Vis and her parents were condemned to death.

At Mont-sur-Marchienne near Charleroi, on April 10, a 10-year old boy, Maurice Van de Castel, was playing with two little playmates on the slope of the railway which was guarded by German soldiers. One of the German soldiers chased the children away in a rather rough way. As the three children left the spot, one of them turned around and shouted at the German: "A dirty Hun you are!" The soldier turned around and fired point blank at the little fellow, who fell dead. This happened at only a hundred yards from the spot where, 24 years ago, Yvonne Vieslet, a little girl, was killed by the Germans because she gave bread to a French prisoner.

2. Belgium Abroad

1) In Great Britain

INBEL, 17.VIII. — At Wimbledon (England) a home for convalescents has been organized, in which are harbored the Belgian wounded and invalid soldiers of the 1940 campaign. Measures have been taken for their physical re-adaptation and to teach them trades.

An appeal is made to the generosity of the Belgians in favor of these invalids who would be grateful for books and publications in French and Flemish.